

CLAIMS:

1. A method of reading out an electronic image sensor (1) that is subdivided into image points and wherefrom image points or groups of image points can be read out with a predetermined clock period,
characterized in that there are at least two quantities of image points and/or groups of image
5 points whose elements are read out at a different scanning rate.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that the image points are grouped so as to form lines of a two-dimensional
image and that the lines that belong to a quantity are all read out at a uniform scanning rate.

3. A method as claimed in claim 2,
characterized in that the lines of image points of the image are alternately assigned to at least
two quantities with different scanning rates.

4. A method as claimed in at least one of the claims 1 to 3,
characterized in that the quantities of image points and/or groups of image points overlap at
least in a region of the image surface.

5. A method as claimed in at least one of the claims 1 to 4,
20 characterized in that the further processing of the signals from image points read out, notably
their amplification, is performed in dependence on the relevant scanning rate of the image
points.

6. A method as claimed in at least one of the claims 1 to 5,
25 characterized in that the image sensor is sensitive to X-rays.

7. A method as claimed in at least one of the claims 1 to 6,
characterized in that the image points and/or the groups of image points that are read out at a
lower scanning rate are irradiated with a lower intensity.

8. A device for reading out an electronic image sensor (1) that is subdivided into image points and is provided with an addressing unit for selecting the image points and/or groups of image points to be read out within one clock period as well as with a reading unit
5 for reading out the selected and addressed image points and/or groups of image points, characterized in that the addressing unit is arranged in such a manner that it selects the addressable image points and/or groups of image points at a different scanning rate.

10 9. A device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that it is arranged in such a manner that it is capable of carrying out a method as claimed in at least one of the claims 1 to 7.

10. A device as claimed in claim 8 or 9,
15 characterized in that the reading unit is arranged in such a manner that it bases the processing, notably the signal amplification, on the scanning rate at which the relevant image points and/or groups of image points are addressed.